



COMMODORE PERRY'S NIAGARA.

The Old Ship May Be Raised from the Bottom of Lake Erie before 1892.

One of the results of the 1892 World's fair is a growing interest in the raising and restoration of the brig Niagara of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's fleet, the well preserved remains of which are at the bottom of Lake Erie. Perry's flagship, the Lawrence, was raised successfully and transported to the centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. The American people would not, however, believe that the old hulk, so plain and simple in its construction, was the historical vessel that so gallantly withstood the fire uninteruptedly for two hours of the British squadron commanded by Capt. Barclay. The Lawrence, therefore, received the ignominious treatment of being sold at sheriff's sale and whittled up into canes and other mementoes for the benefit of relic hunters.

The Niagara, which may be raised in the near future, is, therefore, the only important relic of that naval encounter and magnificent victory of Sept. 10, 1813. The public square is graced with a heroic monument in marble of the gallant commodore, and in bas-relief on the pedestal is immortalized the historic scene which gave to Perry victory and probably prevented a national disaster. In the midst of the storm of battle, when only seventeen men escaped either injury or death out of a command of a hundred men on the flagship Lawrence, Perry, seeing the Niagara at a safe distance and uninjured, determined to change his flag to that vessel. With the words: "If a victory is to be gained I'll gain it," he boarded a rowboat, and thus exposed to the guns of the enemy for a distance of half a mile he made the passage, part of the time standing erect as a target for the British guns. The oars were splintered, shells were flying thick and fast around and about him, but he gained the Niagara, poured a deadly fire into the Detroit and Queen Charlotte, which boats became hopelessly entangled, and in seven minutes the enemy were forced to surrender.

The Niagara now lies in Misery lay, near Erie, Pa., about a mile and a half from the main land, in thirteen feet of water. She is careened to one side, and her ribs on the upper side are plainly visible some three or four feet under the surface. A careful examination made by an expert diver showed the hull to be in a very fair state of preservation, being in a much better condition than was the Lawrence when she was raised. The remains of the cabin and other parts that have fallen are in the hold, and one of the skylights removed in 1883 with a boat hook is among a collection of antiquities and curiosities in Erie. Owing to a number of most favorable conditions, among others that she is in the sheltered water of a landlocked bay, the Niagara could be raised and placed upon Garrison hill at a comparatively small expense. The diver reports that there is nearly half of her hull remaining, although she has been washed by the waters of Lake Erie for more than three-quarters of a century, serving as a lumber, so called, for the fishermen and as the prey of a few dare-devil relic hunters, who converted much of her timbers into cases and other relics.

And so the poor old boat which has figured so conspicuously in the most brilliant victory ever recorded in naval history, modestly concealed beneath the waters of the old Erie for nearly a century, may be exhibited to the throngs of World's fair sightseers, so that the Niagara's seeming insignificance, when compared with the frightful engines of death and destruction that float the seas today, may be more readily commented upon.—New York Telegram.

Spring Amusements.

Pedestrians who frequent the residence streets, especially in the neighborhood of public schools, may be pleased to learn that "top time" has gone out. Any one who is in the habit of walking in these neighborhoods has been liable to have holes made in his shoes by the sharp pegs of tops recently, as the small boy who celebrates "top time" is no respecter of persons. But tops seem to have gone out, and now the "return ball" is holding sway with the youngsters. In some respects the return ball is more aggravating than the top, because it forms an amusement for both sexes. The boy who spins a top is, to a certain extent, skilful in the operation, and the pedestrian may possibly escape, but the girl, who cannot spin a top, thinks that she can manipulate the return ball. Right here is where she commits a very grave error. The girl who can throw a ball or a stone accurately is not yet born, and when the average girl arms herself with one of these hard wood return balls and takes full possession of the sidewalk she is just as liable to fire it into the eye of an inoffensive pedestrian, as to direct it into the proper channel. So the man who feels safe over the departure of the dreaded "top time" should not congratulate himself too soon upon the advent of the era of the return ball. He must wait until "kite time" or "marble time" to feel safe, and the only way he can fix these juvenile dates is to consult with the man who runs the small store near a public school.—Chicago Herald.

Ivory is High.

The news that Emin Pasha has left behind him his load of ivory has had a surprising effect upon billiard interests in this country, and its effect may be soon felt in a further falling of the market for soft ivory used in the manufacture of billiard balls. The price of billiard balls was recently advanced to \$3 a set of four balls of standard 24-inch measurement. It was the last boom of a slow rise in price that had been going on for nearly a year. In 1889, before the advance set in, a standard set of balls of the best ivory could be bought for \$26.—New York Sun.

Lacking, Yet Rich.

Graves—I see they propose to tax bach- elors in Wyoming at the rate of \$2.50 a year. Merriman—Well, as they are not married men, they can afford to pay it.—Lowell Citizen.

Heavy.

"Weren't you afraid your house would be blown off its foundation in that storm?" "No. The plumber's bill had come the day before. With that in the house we couldn't be budged."—Chatter.

Chicago Feet.

Chicago School Teacher—How many feet make a yard? Tommy Lakeside—One. Teacher—Correct!—Lawrence American.

A Good Reason.

Simpson—Say, Squivens, what in the world do you mean by spading up that pretty lawn? Squivens—What do I mean? I bought this property last week, and I have understood since that there is a mortgage on it a foot deep and I am trying to dig it out.—Amikw Pilot.

JAS. S. SIMMONS & CO

INVITE CAPITALISTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY
To Investioate the Uneoualled Advantaoes

--THEY OFFER FOR THE INVESTMENT OF--

MONEY IN REAL ESTATE.

THE MAGIC CITY OF ROANOKE POINTS WITH PRIDE TO HER PAST RECORD, AND THE YEAR 1890 dawns upon her with prospects brighter than she has enjoyed in the past. The City has grown from a village of 100 souls in 1881 to the now prosperous manufacturing centre of 18,000 popular tion at the close of 1889. Before the present year expires it is confidently expected that she will naturally reach 25,000. Those unfamiliar with this section will ask the cause of this marvelous growth, and in answer to this question we would assert without fear of contradiction that ROANOKE possesses the greatest combination of advantages to be FOUND IN THE SOUTH.

Located as she is in the centre of the great iron and coal deposits of Southwest Virginia, surrounded by an agricultural country unsurpassed, with a climate that attracts the tourist and pleasure-seekat all seasons of the year, watered by this famous McClanahan Spring, backed up by the great Norfolk and Western railroad system, and the establishment of the largest car and locomotive works in the entire South, now employing 1,100 skilled mechanics and soon to employ 1600. With these advantages and the completion of the Shenandoah Valley railroad, Roanoke started upon her prosperous career.

IT IS NATURAL THAT ROANOKE, STARTING AS SHE DID UPON THE BASIS OF SUCH A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT, HAS ATTRACTED THE FAR-SEEING BUSINESS MAN FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY AND YOU will find located here today 18,000 souls all bent with one common purpose of promoting and fostering the interests of their adopted city. As a further evidence of the united spirit of the citizens of Roanoke in aiding in the growth of their city we give below a list of the companies organized and the capital invested in the same in the past seven years:

Roanoke Transfer Co.,	\$ 10,000	Brought forward	\$685,000	Brought forward	\$1,041,000	Brought forward	\$1,366,000	Brought forward	\$2,264,750	Brought forward	\$7,510,750	Brought forward	\$8,605,750
Rife's Hydraulic Engine Co.,	50,000	Traders Loan and Trust Co.,	20,000	Roanoke Construction and	10,000	Commercial National Bank,	100,000	Roanoke Handy Wheat Sep-	15,000	Northside Land co.,	60,000	Roanoke Creamery co.,	5,000
Roanoke Electric Light	25,000	Exchange Building and In-	10,000	Improvement Co.,	10,000	Chamman Land Co.,	5,000	arater,	20,000	Old Dominion Loan and	200,000	Roanoke Street Railway,	60,000
(Power) Co.,	25,000	vestment Co.,	10,000	Etna Land and Improve-	50,000	Citizens Street Railway Co.,	40,000	Ingleside Land Co.,	30,000	Building Association,	80,000	Roanoke Manufacturing co.,	15,000
Roanoke Brick and Construc-	25,000	Virginia, Arsenic Bromine	25,000	ment Co.,	75,000	Central Park Land Co.,	40,000	Joe Car Coupler Co.,	20,000	American Bridge Works	50,000	Roanoke Milling co.,	15,000
tion Co.,	25,000	and Lithia Spring Co.,	5,000	American Machine Co.,	90,000	Citizens Bank,	500,000	Joe Stopper Co.,	5,000	People's Perpetual Loan and	50,000	Roanoke Lecture Bureau,	5,000
Roanoke Building Associa-	50,000	Virginia Dare Chemical	40,000	Belmont Land Co.,	50,000	Crozier Steel and Iron Co.,	15,000	Junior Hose Co.,	5,000	Building Association,	10,000	Roanoke Coal and Lumb co.	100,000
tion and Investment Co.,	50,000	Works,	100,000	Board Trade and Invest-	10,000	Gambill Lot and Building	8,750	Roanoke Machine Works,	5,000,000	Park Land and Improvement	10,000	West End Brick W	10,000
Roanoke Brick and Improve-	50,000	West End Land Co.,	100,000	ment Co.,	10,000	Association,	10,000	Linwood Land Co.,	60,000	company,	25,000	Grand total	\$8,815,7
ment Co.,	50,000	South Roanoke Land Co.,	100,000	Bradshaw Arsenic and Iron	10,000	Glade Land Co.,	10,000	Masonic Temple Association,	25,000	Pitchard Brake co.,	25,000		
Roanoke Opera House Co.,	50,000	Roanoke Engine and Ma-	100,000	Springs Co.,	25,000	Home Electric Co.,	15,000	P. L. Terry Milling co.,	25,000	P. L. Terry Milling co.,	100,000		
Roanoke Iron Co.,	400,000	chine Co.,	100,000	Bridgewater Carriage Co.,	5,000	Home Building and Convey-	100,000	Melrose Land Co.,	15,000	Roanoke Trust, Loan and	50,000		
Southwest Virginia Real Es-	25,000	Merchants and Mechanics	6,000	Craig Land and Improve-	10,000	ance Co.,	50,000	Mountain View Land Co.,	10,000	Safe Deposit co.,	50,000		
tate and Investment Co.,	25,000	Building and Loan As'n.	50,000	ment Co.,	10,000	Hyde Park Land Co.,	20,000	Magic City Land Co.,	20,000	Roanoke Construction co.,	500,000		
	\$685,000	Virginia Brewing Co.,	\$1,041,000	Commerce Street Opera	\$1,366,000	Home Building and Loan	\$2,264,750	Mate Green Coal and Lum-	\$7,510,750	Roanoke Water Works,	\$8,605,750		
				House Co.,		Association,		ber Co.,					

In addition to the foregoing, millions of money have been spent in upbuilding minor industries, the erection of palatial residences and handsome and commodious business houses.

\$700,000 IS NOW BEING SPENT IN THE ERECTION OF NEW
-ENTERPRISES.-

TWO ADDITIONAL RAILROADS ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN BUILDING HERE DURING THE PRESENT YEAR AND THE OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE PRESENTS ENCOURAGEMENT MORE FLATTERING THAN COULD BE EXPECTED EVEN FROM THE WONDERFUL STRIDES OF THE PAST.

EVERY INVESTOR IN ROANOKE REAL ESTATE HAS MADE MONEY.

With all our familiarity with the market in former years we confidently believe that the investor was never offered more favorable opportunities for profitable and quick returns than at present. We think we have unequalled advantages in our line, and the large patronage we have received in the past is an evidence of our fair dealing with all men. In brief we will state that we have been placed in the management of almost all of the largest land companies in the city and can therefore offer the investor inducements from first hands that could not otherwise be obtained. We only invite a comparison and the purchaser can decide his own case by inspection. This agency has the management of the properties of Belmont Land Companies, West End Land Company, River View Land and Manufacturing Company, Rogers, Fairfax and Houston Addition, Central Park Land Company, Ingleside Land Company, Northside Land Company, Linwood Land Company, South Roanoke Land Company, and Home Building and Conveyance Company, together with the largest list of business and resident property throughout the city under one management; also control the renting of 400 houses and can furnish every inducement offered in their line.

Those Wishing an Investment and Desiring Information Concerning Roanoke

COULD NOT DO BETTER THAN ADDRESS

JAS. S. SIMMONS & CO.